E/2007/37
E/ECE/1448

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

ANNUAL REPORT

(24 February 2006 – 27 April 2007)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS, 2007

SUPPLEMENT No. 17

UNITED NATIONS

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

E/2007/37
E/ECE/1448

UNITED NATIONS
PUBLICATION
ISSN 0251-0197

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Annual Report covering the period from 24 February 2006 to 27 April 2007

INTRODUCTION

1. The present Annual Report was adopted unanimously by the Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) at the fifth meeting of its sixty-second session on 27 April 2007.

CHAPTER I

ISSUES FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

2. On 26 April, ECE member States adopted a Declaration for the sixtieth anniversary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, as contained in Annex I. The Declaration acknowledged achievements by the Economic Commission for Europe over the past 60 years in fostering cooperation and integration and reaffirmed the commitment of ECE member States to support and strengthen the effective implementation of the organization's mandate and to ensure its continued substantive relevance, greater visibility and improved transparency.

3. The Declaration affirmed that the ECE can substantially contribute to addressing the challenges of the ECE region by:

- further exercising its role as a multilateral platform, by, as an integral part of the United Nations;
- continuing to bring the development and environmental goals agreed by the international community down to the regional level, and supporting their implementation with the involvement of relevant actors;
- contributing to increasing coherence of the United Nations development work at the regional level, in close cooperation with other entities of the United Nations family;
- ensuring that the Economic Commission for Europe's work is rooted in its sectoral committees;
- continuing to provide a forum for open dialogue among member States and other stakeholders within the areas of its competence;
- assisting countries to implement its intergovernmental outcomes through sectoral activities and technical cooperation;
- supporting regional and sub regional integration processes in their endeavours;
- and by further implementing the United Nations' global mandate on gender equality by promoting the economics of gender as a factor of sustained growth.

4. In conclusion the Declaration underlined that the Economic Commission for Europe is well placed within Pan-European and Transatlantic architecture to continue to address transboundary issues, promote prosperity and contribute to building a common regional economic space, and committed the renewed support of ECE member States to a re-invigorated organization as a major forum to meet effectively the changing needs of its member States.

CHAPTER II

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE ITS SIXTY-FIRST SESSION

A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

5. A list of meetings held since the sixty-first session is contained in Annex III, showing in each case the dates, the officers and the symbols of the report. These reports record the agreements reached and decisions taken.

B. Other activities

6. The secretariat serviced the regular session of the Commission, meetings of the Executive Committee, meetings of its subsidiary bodies, and other meetings held under its auspices. It also produced publications as listed in Annex IV. The secretariat maintained close and regular liaison with United Nations Headquarters and cooperated with the Departments concerned, as well as with the secretariats of the other regional commissions on projects of common interest.

C. Relations with other United Nations Programmes

7. The cooperation of the Commission and its secretariat in 2006/2007 with various United Nations bodies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and other international organizations, as well as with their secretariats, continued as called for in the UNECE Reform.

CHAPTER III

SIXTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. Attendance and organization of work

8. The sixty-second session of the Commission was held from 25 to 27 April 2007. The Commission heard statements by the Chairman and the Executive Secretary, as called for in the agenda, and a message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

9. The sixty-second session was attended by representatives from Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Uzbekistan.

10. The session was attended by representatives of the European Community.

11. Representatives of the Holy See participated under article 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

12. Representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran participated under article 11 of the Commission's terms of reference.

13. Representatives of the United Nations Regional Commissions New York Office (RCNYO), Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the following intergovernmental organizations were in attendance: World Bank, Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCNR), Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Council of Europe Development Bank, Energy Charter, European Free Trade Association (EFTA), European Investment Bank (EIB), Eurasian Economic Community (EurAsEc), International Energy Agency (IEA), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Moscow International Petroleum Club (MIPC), CEE Network for Gender Issues

14. The following non-governmental organizations were represented: (having consultative status with ECOSOC): 3HO Foundation, International Association of Educators for World Peace (IAEWP), International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), International Council of Women (ICW), International Federation for Housing and Planning (IFHP), International Federation of University Women (IFUW), International Organization for Standardization (ISO), International Road Federation (IRF), International Road Transport Union (IRU), InWEnt – Capacity Building International –Germany, Mouvement Mondial des Mères, Non-Governmental Ecological Vernadsky Foundation, Temple of Understanding, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) (not having consultative status with ECOSOC): Association of Macedonian Enterprises for Road International Transport (AMERIT), Association of the Bulgarian Enterprises for International Road Transport and the Roads, Association of Business Women of Tajikistan, Association of Women's NGOs of Uzbekistan, ASSOCORCE (International Trade Development Association), Club for Women Entrepreneurs, Moravian Association of Women Entrepreneurs, Professional and Business Women's Association (PBWA), Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP), Women's Committee of Uzbekistan (Tashkent), World Economic Forum (WEF).

B. Agenda

15. The Commission adopted its agenda (E/ECE/1445) as orally amended.

1 Adoption of the Agenda

2 Implementation of the reform

3 Issues calling for action by the Commission

4 Election of Officers

5 The regional dimension of United Nations development

6 Building on ECE's sixty-year contribution to pan-European integration:

(a) cooperation for stability and prosperity in the ECE region

(b) pan-European economic integration in a globalized world

7 Declaration on ECE's contribution to pan-European integration

8 Promoting sustainable development in the ECE region: some decisive factors

(a) Sustainable energy policies: the key to energy security

(b) Secure transport development: a key to regional cooperation

(c) The economics of gender in the European economy

9 Other business

10 Adoption of the Report

C. Election of Officers

16. As provided for in the Work Plan on UNECE Reform (E/ECE/1434/Rev.1), the Commission is chaired by the representative of the country elected by the Commission for the period of the biennium. The Chair is assisted by two vice-chairs who are representatives of two countries elected at the same session.

17. The Chair of the sixty-second session of the Commission was held by Belgium and the Vice-Chairs held by Croatia and Ukraine.

18. The Rapporteur of the session was held by Croatia.

19. At its fifth meeting the Commission elected Belgium as Chair of the sixty-third session. Norway and Ukraine were elected Vice-Chairs of the sixty-third session.

D. Account of proceedings

Implementation of the reform
(Agenda item 2)

20. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it document E/ECE/1446 on Implementation of the Reform and Conference Room Paper 1 on the same subject.

Conclusion 1

(a) The Commission noted with appreciation the report of the Executive Secretary and the progress in implementing the reform, and expressed its broad agreement with the analysis contained therein and invites the Executive Committee to develop further any points which can form a particular contribution to the well functioning of the secretariat and the Sectoral Committees. Such issues could include:

(i) The consideration of a mechanism to facilitate the identification of which intersectoral issues ECE should address
(ii) Efforts for a more systematic review of technical cooperation in the Sectoral Committees
(iii) Further strengthening relations with other organizations
(iv) Developing an ECE corporate image and enhancing the visibility of ECE's work

(b) The Commission noted with appreciation the progress achieved regarding programme planning, monitoring and evaluation and it encouraged the Sectoral Committees, with the support of the secretariat, to pay particular attention to the planned biennial performance evaluations.

Issues calling for action by the Commission
(Agenda item 3)

21. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it document E/ECE/1447 outlining the issues calling for action by the Commission: approval of the Terms of Reference of five Sectoral Committees, approval for the holding in 2008 of both the ECE's Third Regional Implementation Forum for Sustainable Development, and a regional review of progress in the economic areas covered by the outcome document of the ECE regional Beijing +10 review.

22. The Commission also had before it document E/ECE/1447/Add.1 containing the revised terms of reference of the Committee on Environmental Policy.

23. In addition under this item the Commission had before it document E/ECE/1447/Add.2 on the UNECE Technical Cooperation Strategy. The Strategy had been endorsed by the Executive Committee at its meeting of 7 March 2007 at which time the Committee also requested the secretariat to submit this strategy as a formal document to be adopted by the Commission at its sixty-second session.

Conclusion 2

(a) The Commission approved the Terms of Reference for the Committee on Economic Cooperation and Integration, the Committee on Environmental Policy, the Committee on Housing and Land Management, Committee on Sustainable Energy, the Committee on Trade, and the Timber Committee.

(b) It decided to hold the Third Regional Implementation Meeting in preparation of the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development CSD-16 on 28-29 January 2008 in Geneva. It invited ECE member States to contribute funds to help defray the costs related with the preparation of a consultants' paper on sectoral issues and with the travel and daily subsistence allowance of representatives of eligible member States.

(c) The Commission took note of the proposal to organize a regional meeting in 2008-2009 to review progress and identify good practices in the area of Women and Economy, in the context of preparations for the Beijing + 15 review. It requested the Executive Committee to take the matter up and discuss the format, and other modalities of the proposed meeting.

(d) The Commission adopted the revised UNECE Technical Cooperation Strategy that had previously been endorsed by the Executive Committee at its thirteenth meeting on 7 March 2007.

The regional dimension of United Nations development
(Agenda item 5)

24. A panel discussion on the regional dimension of development, a brief account of which is included in Annex II, was held under this item with the participation of the Executive Secretaries of the ECE, ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP and ESCWA:

Mr. Marek Belka, Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Europe *(moderator)*
Mr. Abdoulie Janneh, Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Africa
Mr. Kim Hak-Su, Executive Secretary, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Mr. Ernesto Ottone, Deputy Executive Secretary, Economic and Social Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Mrs. Mervat Tallawy, Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Western Asia

Building on ECE's sixty-year contribution to pan-European integration
(Agenda item 6)

(a) Cooperation for stability and prosperity in the ECE region

25. A panel discussion on this subject, a brief account of which is included in Annex II, was held with the participation of:

Mr. François-Xavier de Donnéa, State Minister of Belgium (chair)
Mr. Marek Belka, Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Europe (moderator)
Mr. Miguel Ángel Moratinos Cuyabé, OSCE Chairman-in-Office, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Spain (keynote speaker)
Mr. Alexander Yakovenko, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Russian Federation, on behalf of Mr. Sergey Lavrov, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (keynote speaker)

Mr. Andriy Veselovskiy, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ukraine
Mr. Talaibek Kydyrov, First Deputy Foreign Minister of Kyrgyzstan
Sir Roderic Lyne, Special Adviser, British Petroleum, United Kingdom
Mr. Erkki Tuomioja, Member of Parliament, Finland

(b) Pan-European economic integration in a globalized world

26. A panel discussion on this subject, a brief account of which is included in Annex II, was held with the participation of:

Mr. Peter D. Sutherland, Chairman, British Petroleum; Chairman Goldman Sachs International (moderator)
Mr. Peter Hintze, Deputy Minister for Economy/Parliamentary State Secretary, Ministry of Economics and Technology, Germany; on behalf of Minister Michael Glos, Minister for Economics and Technology, Germany (keynote speaker)

Mr. Milos Budin, Undersecretary of State, Ministry of European Affairs and International Trade, Italy
Mr. Jean-Daniel Gerber, State Secretary for Economic Affairs, Switzerland
Mr. Eckart Guth, Ambassador of the European Commission, Geneva; on behalf of Ms. Danuta Hübner, European Commissioner for Regional Policy, Brussels
Mr. Peter Medgyessy, Former Prime Minister, Member of Parliament and Ambassador at Large on Economic Issues, Hungary
Mr. Grigory Rapota, Secretary-General, Eurasian Economic Community
Ms. Kori Udovički, Assistant Administrator and Director for Regional Bureau of Europe, UNDP

Declaration on ECE's contribution to pan-European integration
(Agenda item 7)

Conclusion 3

(a) The Commission adopted a Declaration on ECE's contribution to pan-European integration contained in Annex I to this report.

(b) The Chairman noted that at the adoption of the Declaration, some delegations called for the ECE, as part of its work and long-term plans, to promote greater cooperation with all appropriate

international organizations in the region, beyond those explicitly mentioned in the Declaration. The need to fully implement the Declaration was also stressed.

Promoting sustainable development in the ECE region: some decisive factors
(Agenda item 8)

27. The discussion of this item was organized around three Panel discussions, a brief account of which is included in Annex II. Participants were as follows:

(a) Sustainable energy policies: the key to energy security

Mr. George Kowalski, Director of the Sustainable Energy Division, ECE (moderator)
Mr. Victor Khristenko, Minister for Industry and Energy, Russian Federation (lead-off speaker)

Mr. Walter Blasberg, Managing Director, Conning & Company, SwissRe Group
Mr. Valeri Chechelashvili, First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Georgia
Mr. Selahattin Cimen, Deputy Undersecretary, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Turkey
Mr. Thierry Desmarest, President, TOTAL
Mr. Gerlando Genuardi, Vice-President, European Investment Bank
Mr. Claude Mandil, Executive Director, International Energy Agency
Mr. Gregory Manuel, Special Advisor to the Secretary of State and International Energy Coordinator, United States of America
Mr. Marc-Antoine Martin, General Secretary, French Global Environment Facility
Mr. André Mernier, Secretary General, Energy Charter Secretariat
Mr. Leonid Sherets, Deputy of Energy, Belarus

(b) Secure transport development: a key to regional cooperation

Mr. George Kowalski, Director of the Sustainable Energy Division, ECE (moderator)
Mr. Janez Božič, Minister for Transport, Slovenia (keynote speaker)
Mrs. Hilde Trebesch, Director, Policy Principles Directorate, Germany; on behalf of Mr. W. Tiefensee, Minister for Transport, Germany (keynote speaker)

Mr. Michalis Adamantiadis, Chief, Transport and Infrastructure Development Section, Transport Division, ECE
Mr. Christian Albrecht, Chief, Transport Policy Section, Federal Office of Land Development, Switzerland
Mr. Nicholas Barclay, Head of Section, Corporate and Private Sector Financing, European Investment Bank
Ms. Kathleen M. Conway, Customs and Border Protection, Department for Homeland Security, United States of America
Ms. Kateryna Fomenko, Deputy Minister for Transport and Communications, Ukraine
Ms. Vessela Gospodinova, Deputy Minister of Transport, Bulgaria
Mr. Suat Hayri Aka, Deputy Under-Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Turkey
Mr. Evgueniy Moskvichev, Deputy Minister of Transport, Russian Federation
Mr. Musa Panahov, Deputy Minister for Transport, Azerbaijan
Mr. Rémy Prud'homme, Professor Emeritus, Université Paris XII
Mr. Marc Strauss, Deputy Director, Directorate for Economic and International Affairs, Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Tourism and the Sea, France
Mr. Edgar Thielmann, Acting Director, Trans-European Networks, European Commission

(c) The economics of gender in the European economy

Mrs. Brigita Schmögnerová, Vice President, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (moderator)
Ms. Rachel Mayanja, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Gender Issues, United Nations (opening remarks)
Mr. Kjell Erik Øie, State Secretary, Ministry for Children and Equality, Norway (keynote speaker)

Ms. Tamar Berushachvili, Deputy State Minister on European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, Georgia
Ms. Margaret Drzeniek, Senior Economist, Competitiveness Team
Ms. Diane Elson, Professor, University of Essex, United Kingdom
Ms. Liubov Glebova, State Secretary, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Russian Federation
Mr. Andrew R. Morrison, Lead Economist, Gender and Development, Poverty Reduction and Economic Management, World Bank
Mr. Miguel Perez, Gender Team, World Economic Forum
Ms. Belinda Pyke, Director for Equality between Men and Women, Action against Discrimination, Civil Society, European Commission
Ms. Aiticul Samakova, Adviser to the President and Chairperson of the National Commission on Family Affairs, Kazakhstan

Conclusion 4

The Commission decided to request the Executive Committee to consider the suggestions/proposals made during the Panels' discussions and to take appropriate action thereon.

Other business
(Agenda item 9)

28. None.

Adoption of the Annual Report of the Commission
(Agenda item 10)

29. The report was adopted.

ANNEX I

DECLARATION FOR THE SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

adopted on 26 April 2007

We, the member States assembled in Geneva on the occasion of the Sixtieth Anniversary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe on 25 April to 27 April 2007, declare that:

Since its creation, the Economic Commission for Europe has been striving constantly to fulfil its core mandate by promoting Pan-European and Transatlantic cooperation and integration, bringing issues of global dimension to the regional level, while regularly adjusting its activities to the geopolitical and economic changes in the region as well as to the evolving needs of its member States, thereby contributing to the overall stability in the region.

Member States acknowledge achievements by the Economic Commission for Europe over these past 60 years in fostering cooperation and integration and reaffirm their commitment to support and strengthen the effective implementation of the organization's mandate and to ensure its continued substantive relevance, greater visibility and improved transparency.

Acknowledging the identity of the ECE region: its Successes and Challenges

Over past decades, based on their mutual interdependence, many countries of the region of the Economic Commission of Europe have made considerable progress in increasing the standards of living of their population, in integrating their economies in the region and in the world economy.

Successful processes of deeper regional integration have contributed significantly to peace and security and have served as a powerful incentive for adjusting economies of the region to a changing and demanding environment.

The increasing acceptance and promotion of democratic values together with the choice for market-based economies and the concern for social and environmental issues have resulted in a significant progress in institution building and peace in the region. This was also made possible through the willingness of governments, the work of international organizations, the strength of the private sector and the dynamism of civil society.

Member States recognize that economic cooperation and integration are key elements for achieving prosperity, sustainable development and economic growth in the region. They further recognize that peace and stability, the observance of human rights and the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals will enhance economic prosperity in the region.

Further progress on both the political and economic side needs to be made to reduce existing disparities among member States in terms of economic and institutional development, and environmental protection.

Setting ECE strategic directions – the way ahead

In line with its core mandate and its areas of work as refined and refocused by its 2005 reform, the Economic Commission for Europe can substantially contribute to addressing these challenges by:

Further exercising its role as a multilateral platform which facilitates greater economic integration and cooperation among its fifty-six member States and which promotes sustainable development and economic prosperity through policy dialogue, negotiation of international legal instruments, development of regulations and norms, exchange and application of best practices as well as economic and technical expertise and technical cooperation for countries with economies in transition.

As an integral part of the United Nations, continuing to bring the development and environmental goals agreed by the international community down to the regional level, and supporting their implementation with the involvement of relevant actors making maximum use of the Economic Commission for Europe's catalytic role for further intergovernmental action and forging partnerships with these actors, including with representatives of the civil society and the private sector.

Contributing to increasing coherence of the United Nations development work at the regional level, in close cooperation with other entities of the United Nations family.

Ensuring that the Economic Commission for Europe's work is rooted in its sectoral committees and their subsidiary groups which form the major asset of the organization and constitute the basis for its intergovernmental work.

Continuing to provide a forum for open dialogue among member States and other stakeholders within the areas of its competence: sustainable energy policies and transport development among others.

Assisting countries to implement its intergovernmental outcomes through sectoral activities and technical cooperation thereby serving as a bridge for sharing experiences and best practices among member States and to share actively this work with countries outside the region of the Economic Commission for Europe.

Supporting regional and subregional integration processes in their endeavours and in this context:

(a) Welcoming stronger cooperation with the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe in economic and environment areas.

(b) Contributing its expertise and networks to relevant activities undertaken within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Community and the Neighbourhood Policy of the European Union.

(c) Taking full advantage of the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia for improving and strengthening integration and cooperation within the subregion and with the whole region.

(d) Calling for increased cooperation among existing economic integration processes in the region.

Further implementing the United Nations' global mandate on gender equality by promoting the economics of gender as a factor of sustained growth.

Evaluating the reform of the organization in 2009 to further promote effective governance, result based management and a Programme of Work responding to members' priorities and needs.

We therefore,

reiterate that cooperation is key for reaching the objective of well-being of present and future generations and is also a cornerstone for political stability and durable peace in all parts of the region;

underline that the Economic Commission for Europe is well placed within Pan-European and Transatlantic architecture to continue to address transboundary issues, promote prosperity and contribute to building a common regional economic space;

commit our renewed support to a re-invigorated organization as a major forum to meet effectively the changing needs of its member States;

reaffirm that, based on a closer solidarity among all the member States of the Economic Commission for Europe, the ultimate goal of this regional cooperation is to build a lasting prosperous and peaceful region.

ANNEX II

PANEL DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER AGENDA ITEMS 5, 6 AND 8

Item 5: The regional dimension of United Nations development

1. Under this item the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva conveyed a message from the Secretary-General who congratulated the ECE for "its first – very dynamic – sixty years". The Secretary-General underlined the capacity of the ECE to adapt to the geopolitical and economic changes of the region, first by keeping the dialogue alive during the Cold War through cooperation on a wide range of technical issues, and then by pursuing these activities in an ever-changing European architecture, with a specific support to countries meeting the challenge of transition. He also stated that Europe is globally a success story in terms of development but that this success is not shared by all countries of the region. Therefore, the challenge for ECE and its partners is to help spread the success, and build on it further.

2. The Executive Secretary of ECE noted the importance of the regional dimension in promoting development. Firstly, global commitments need to be adapted to the characteristics of each region in order to be effectively implemented – for example the need to "contextualize" the internationally agreed development goals in each region. Secondly, there are a number of issues which have a strong impact on national development and which have to be addressed at the regional level (for example transport network and border-crossing, trade facilitation, energy security, environmental protection). Thirdly, regional exchange of experience and best practices proves to be useful for "enlightening" national policymaking in various policy areas where countries face the same problems and challenges. Fourthly, the mushrooming of subregional and regional organizations shows both the usefulness of regional governance structures and the necessity for more intensive cooperation among them through qualified partnership relationships. Finally, the report of the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence refers to the need for increased coherence at the regional level and efforts in this respect should acknowledge the place of the Regional Commissions in the regional architecture, based on their assets, functions and expertise.

3. These and other important aspects of regional work were concretely illustrated by the panellists.

4. The Executive Secretary of ESCAP focused on the regional commissions' role in facilitating coordination and synergies on issues calling for regional cooperation. Major areas for fulfilling such a facilitating role in the Asia-Pacific region included trade integration, disaster preparedness and prevention, South-South cooperation and a number of other issues of a transboundary nature. Most of these issues are addressed within the framework of the Regional Coordination Meetings convened by ESCAP and gathering together the regional offices of the United Nations entities concerned.

5. The Executive Secretary of ECA illustrated the role of the regional commissions in forging partnerships with other regional organizations. In particular, there is now a clear-cut division of labour between the Economic Commission for Africa, the African Development Bank, and the African Union. The ECA also supports the various African regional economic communities through its subregional offices and it has established a compact with UNDP, focusing mainly on a coordinated approach to the promotion of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the region. Recently, the African Union Summit requested the United Nations Secretary General to enhance the coordinating role played by ECA in order to strengthen system-wide coherence for more effective support to the African Union and its New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) programme.

6. The Executive Secretary of ESCWA highlighted the role of the regional commissions in linking social and economic development with peace and security. During periods of crisis and conflicts, efforts

are focused on humanitarian relief rather than on supporting sustainable development. This is particularly the case in the ESCWA region where many development programmes have been disrupted by conflicts. In response to this situation, ESCWA has developed regional programmes to contain the spillover effects of conflicts on development. As an example, it has set up a Unit for conflict-related issues initiating activities aiming at conflict prevention, such as social and educational programmes for reducing ethnic tensions.

7. The Deputy Executive Secretary of ECLAC focused on the role of analytical work in support of policymaking for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs. One of the main functions of ECLAC is precisely to provide analytical work in a wide range of policy areas in the economic and social fields. The policy recommendations resulting from this work are transmitted to countries through capacity-building activities, with the support of UNDP. Such an approach contributes to strengthening governmental institutions for the development of public policies, a key factor for achieving the United Nations development goals in the ECLAC region.

8. The panel highlighted the important regional dimension of the development efforts and the role played by the regional commissions in this respect. It also showed both the commonalities of functions and the diversity in the way the regional commissions fulfil them, depending on the specific characteristics of their respective region. As part of the United Nations, the regional commissions are a key actor for strengthening system-wide coherence in the development work at the regional level, together with the other regional offices of the United Nations entities. In particular, the efforts already engaged to strengthen cooperation and coordination with UNDP should be actively pursued.

Item 6: Building on ECE's sixty-year contribution to pan-European integration:

(a) Cooperation for stability and prosperity in the ECE region

9. On a general note, the keynote speakers supported the ECE's activities in the following areas: energy (ensuring energy security and sustainable development), transport (development of transport links, harmonization of transport law and simplification of border crossing procedures), environmental protection (through the system of environmental conventions and monitoring), competitiveness and innovative development (promoting best practices, new technologies and supporting the innovations sector), and trade (facilitation and harmonization of trade procedures). Importance was also attached to the Commission's efforts to help countries achieve the MDGs in the ECE region, in particular, in Central Asia (through the United Nations Special Programme for Central Asia (SPECA)) and the Transcaucasus.

10. The speakers stressed the importance of making progress in the field of pan-European cooperation and integration. Multilateral organizations, such as the ECE, European Commission and OSCE were mentioned as the vital engines in the process for stability and prosperity. Recent examples of terrorist attacks, human disasters and failed states showed that the achieved stability remains constantly at risk. Europe was warned that it should not isolate itself, but instead needed to further cooperate with neighbouring regions to confront threats and meet challenges.

11. The close cooperation between ECE with its technical know-how and OSCE with its political strength has already proved its success, particularly in the field of transport and environment. The renewed interest of ECE in the South-East European and Mediterranean States was highly welcomed as a further impetus to strengthen cooperation. Reference was made to the substantial contribution that ECE has made to economic cooperation and prosperity in Europe through the development and introduction of unified standards, best practices and other instruments. In a concerted effort with other institutions (European Commission (EC), OSCE, Organisation for Economic Cooperation Development (OECD), Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC), EurAsEC), ECE could create an economic basis for a truly

integrated Europe without dividing lines. The recent reform has adapted ECE to the new development challenges in the region and to the evolving needs of the member States.

12. The panel acknowledged that the European Union (EU) represents the deepest and most successful integration process within the ECE region. However, the panel stressed that the European Union (EU) does not cover all countries of Europe.and all aspects related to stability and prosperity for the region Thus, although the EU is a key player in the international field, it cannot do without pan-European/transatlantic organizations such as ECE to provide a multilateral platform for dialogue with other countries and emerging markets. The panel supported ECE as a multilateral organization and pointed out its indispensable role in helping countries to achieve the MDGs and providing a forum for permanent dialogue among all European countries, both EU and non-EU. There was much praise for the ECE's reform which had strengthened its capacities to produce regulations, norms and best practices to facilitate economic development and integration to the benefit of ECE member States with economies in transition. In particular, the energy sector was mentioned, where security in supply, transit and consumption should be ensured as the basis for sustainable development. Although the ECE is not a trade organization per se, there was recognition that many achievements towards global trade integration were due to the crucial yet often unnoticed work done within the framework of the ECE. The crucial importance of ECE's Euro-Atlantic dimension was stressed.

13. Various interventions from the floor stressed the crucial role of the ECE towards the stability and prosperity of the European region, in particular for countries with economies in transition. ECE's role as a platform for pan-European dialogue was praised. There was ample recognition that ECE is the only economic organization capable of bringing together all countries of the European region. In addition, it was stressed that ECE serves as a platform between governments and the ordinary citizen through consultations with non-governmental organizations (NGOs). In the future, there may be steps taken for further economic integration between Europe and North America. If new initiatives would be taken in this respect, particularly in terms of market integration, this may create new demands for ECE services in the areas of trade and provision of other public goods.

14. As a conclusion, it was stated that the strength of ECE lies in its practical approach by providing standards which can easily be replicated and gradually adopted globally. Through practical contributions to stability and prosperity in the region, ECE will continue to exert political significance, while helping to resolve political tensions.

(b) Pan-European economic integration in a globalized world

15. The keynote speaker and panellists described the current status of European integration and the challenges facing the region, both in terms of further regional integration as well as issues related to the area's competitiveness on the global market. The importance of economic integration in promoting political stability and economic prosperity was a general theme. There was basic agreement that a desired objective for the ECE region is the creation of a single economic space without dividing lines, either East-West or by level of economic development. Much of the discussion focused on how to bring this objective about. This includes the further enlargement of the European Union, increased integration among the former states of the Soviet Union including further development of EurAsEC, and integration throughout Europe under the European Neighbourhood Policy. These regional integration efforts need to be implemented in a way that promotes not only intraregional integration but also pan-European integration while at the same time promoting the global competitiveness of the entire region. The strengthening of the economic relationship between the European Union and the Russian Federation or its customs area is critical to the economic and political security of the region. In addition, the importance of the transatlantic dimension between North America and a wider Europe was also stressed. Overall, the process of pan-European integration provides a broader framework for each of these specific integration

processes. The UNECE, being a neutral forum, can assist in bringing these various dimensions of the integration process together as well as making them mutually reinforcing.

16. ECE has historically contributed to promoting integration and prosperity and, with its ability to evolve and reform itself, it was emphasized that it can continue to play this role. ECE was encouraged to strengthen its relationships with other regional and international bodies especially with those promoting economic development and integration in the technical areas where ECE has expertise. More specifically, the development of a pan-European infrastructure in the areas of transportation and energy along with improvements in trade facilitation were cited as key areas of ECE competence. In this regard, EurAsEC, in furthering its integration efforts among its members, stated that it could benefit from the expertise of ECE in the management of environmental resources, the operation of transportation networks, and trade facilitation. Several speakers noted the practice of adopting ECE standards and norms globally and stated that this reflects the competence of the institution and should be further encouraged.

17. It was further noted that although the ECE region is the most economically advanced in the world, there are nevertheless geographical and social pockets of poverty. Economic growth, although important and even critical for addressing poverty, will not be sufficient for the achievement of the MDGs. Policy changes that prioritize poverty reduction and increased assistance for vulnerable groups are required. The United Nations system has the expertise to advise countries on these policy choices. Globalization and European integration, while providing significant benefits overall, have nevertheless harmed some of the lower skilled workers and some local communities. Policies are needed that ensure that the benefits of globalization and of economic integration are widely shared. Local or subregional spending is a useful approach to addressing these problems since it can be targeted directly where there is a need. Improved international cooperation and development assistance is also needed to address not only the problem of poverty but also those concerning migration, gender equality, and sustainable environmental policy.

18. The diversity of the economic situations of the ECE member States presents a number of challenges that require policies to be flexible and adaptable to individual country circumstances. In order to fully integrate the region into the global economic system, the ECE member States were urged to assist those economies that are currently not members of the World Trade Organization to join that organization.

19. The issue of international competitiveness is of central importance for all the ECE economies. Although each economy or region has some specific problems in this area, there are a number of issues that are important for all the ECE economies including the implications of population ageing, low labour force participation rate, needed reform of pension and healthcare systems, labour market rigidity and the current lack of economic dynamism. Moreover, an open market system would strengthen competitiveness by allowing full competition. Regional cooperation may be useful in addressing these problems as best practices can be compared and regional spillover effects properly accounted for.

Item 8: Promoting sustainable development in the ECE region: come decisive factors

(a) Sustainable energy policies: the key to energy security

20. This segment provided significant insight into the challenges facing the ECE region as it strives to achieve a secure and sustainable energy future. The broad spectrum of speakers and panellists and their perspectives emphasized the necessity for cooperation among all stakeholders, reflecting the critical role each plays in the full cycle of resource management and delivery of energy services.

21. The discussion underscored that energy security is an issue of global importance: one that is viewed as a pressing issue by member States, the private sector, international organizations and the public alike. Furthermore, in an era of profound change driven by a rapidly globalizing economy, it is increasingly seen as one of the key issues shaping the foreign policy dialogue between and amongst producing and consuming countries. This will remain the case as demand for energy resources is expected to continue its growth trajectory at a swift pace, both within and outside the ECE region.

22. The meeting also highlighted the linkages between energy and environment. Much emphasis in the debate over energy use has been and will continue to be focused on the energy sector's contribution to climate change given the magnitude and global impact of climatic changes. But other important environmental issues, such as air and water quality, must also be addressed. Formulation of successful energy policy, therefore, must also consider energy development and delivery of energy services within the context of these wide-ranging environmental challenges.

23. Although faced with significant challenges, the meeting agreed that a long-term sustainable energy future is possible. The participants agreed that the technologies are generally available today to meet these many challenges. The costs, whilst significant, are not beyond reach but will require significant investments in upstream and downstream infrastructure. The linkage between energy and environmental protection was especially notable in discussions on alternative fuels including biofuels, energy efficiency, and carbon capture and storage (CCS), all of which support mitigation of carbon emissions while resulting in indigenous energy production.

24. In summary, the meeting noted the need for government policy action or intervention in a number of key areas, including:

(a) promoting investment to boost capacity;
(b) further price liberalization to bring domestic prices in many producing countries in line with export pricing;
(c) implementing measures to improve energy efficiency and conservation;
(d) increasing reliance on non-fossil fuels, in particular biofuels and renewables;
(e) encouraging research and development in greening the fossil fuel energy supply chain and in particular in supporting the introduction of carbon capture and storage technology;
(f) supporting development of reliable and diverse transit routes;
(g) increasing nuclear power, whilst addressing the issue of safe management of nuclear waste; and
(h) ensuring adequate energy diversity.

25. In looking forward, the meeting agreed that the strengthening of policy measures and the mitigation of energy security risks would benefit from a strengthened and more coordinated multilateral dialogue, at the expert level, between governments, industry, the financial community and relevant international organizations. There was also wide acknowledgement that ECE offers an excellent forum for dialogue and cooperation. The meeting recognized the competence, capacity and legitimacy of the ECE on issues affecting sustainable energy development, acknowledging that it has a clear role in facilitating further discussions and encouraging progress. Specifically, delegates noted that ECE can support a range of activities including: (a) exchange of information and data, (b) analysis of legal and regulatory frameworks, and (c) development and harmonization of norms and standards.

26. Specific conclusions drawn from the segment on energy security included:

27. Appreciation was expressed for the presentations of the high-level keynote speakers and panellists on the global energy outlook, energy security and sustainable energy policies in the ECE region; and for the ECE publication on "Emerging Global Energy Security Risks".

28. Appreciation was also expressed to the Energy Security Forum members, authors and national experts for the Study on Energy Security Risks and Risk Mitigation in a Global Context and the Report on Global Energy Security and the Caspian Sea Region on which the publication "Emerging Global Energy Security Risks" has been based; and to the Energy Security Forum, its Executive Committee, members and supporting institutions for the excellent contribution the Forum made during its three year mandate to international cooperation in the energy field.

29. The discussants, noting the massive investment required in global energy infrastructure over the next three decades, urged the Committee on Sustainable Energy to undertake a broadly shared intergovernmental expert dialogue on energy security specifically in the area of energy infrastructure investment and financing.

30. It was also recommended that this enhanced technical dialogue on energy security be conducted during annual sessions of the Committee with the participation of representatives of governments, energy industries, the financial community and relevant international organizations.

31. The Committee was also urged to consider extending this expert dialogue in the future to cover any/all of the following areas: (a) data and information sharing and increased transparency (b) legal, regulatory and policy framework, (c) harmonization of standards, (d) research, development and deployment of new technologies, and (e) investment/transit safeguards and burden sharing in situations of crisis.

32. The discussion also noted the considerable work underway in many of the areas identified above, not only in ECE, but also in other international organizations, such as IEA/OECD, the Energy Charter, the International Energy Forum and OPEC. These ongoing activities could benefit from stronger multilateral cooperation and political endorsement.

33. The Meeting also expressed appreciation to Swiss Re and Conning & Company for their establishment of the European Clean Energy Fund under a mandate from the ECE Energy Efficiency 21 Project; and to the Government of France for the generous support it has extended to the Energy Efficiency 21 Project together with the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Foundation, for the establishment of the ECE Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Investment Fund for Eastern Europe.

(b) Secure transport development: a key to regional cooperation

34. This segment discussed the challenges that the ECE region is facing as it endeavours to develop efficient and secure transport links as a key factor to enhance regional cooperation. Two keynote speakers and a large number of panellists emphasized the need for a coordinated development of transport links in the framework of appropriate mechanisms such as those the ECE has been promoting.

35. The panel recalled that the development of transport links is an indispensable pre-condition for the socio-economic development of countries as well as for regional cooperation and integration. However, the degree to which transport links are developed varies among countries and subregions of the ECE. In many ECE countries, transport links are insufficiently developed. The uneven progress in the development of transport links reflects a host of factors, including historical reasons, the political priorities of countries, their stage of economic development and level of economic prosperity, availability of financing, their openness to international economic cooperation and trade, their geographical location and proximity to major transport axes and trading routes.

36. The panel also recalled that the development of transport links requires considerable financial outlays and over a long period. This makes it a complex exercise, requiring governments to strike a

balance with other national priorities, weigh national versus international interests, ascertain the economic, social and environmental net benefits, coordinate programmes and timetables with neighbouring countries, determine the degree of private versus public participation and weigh security considerations.

37. The meeting agreed that, while the development of international transport links is complex and long-term in nature, major requirements are that there be strong political and financial commitment at the national level as well as effective international mechanisms for cooperation and coordination of national strategies and approaches.

38. The participants were informed of the institutional and financial mechanisms that the European Union and the European Investment Bank have put in place for the development of transport links in its Member States. They were also informed about the proposals the European Commission is making for the development of five trans-European transport axes that go beyond the EU territory.

39. The meeting underlined the strategic importance of developing efficient and secure transport links in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe as well as Euro-Asian transport links, and stressed that the ECE Infrastructure Agreements define the long-term pan-European and Euro-Asian transport networks.

40. The panel noted that, in order to coordinate the development of these networks, a number of Central, East and South-East European countries had established, under ECE auspices, two subregional cooperation frameworks, namely the Trans-European Motorway (TEM) and Trans-European Railway (TER) Projects. In this respect, the panel stressed the importance of the TEM and TER Master Plan, which was elaborated with ECE support and with the participation of 21 Central, East and South-East European countries, and which has identified priority transport links and priority projects.

41. With regard to the development Euro-Asian transport links, the meeting underlined the usefulness of the inter-country cooperation promoted by ECE, jointly with ESCAP, which has also led to the identification of priority Euro-Asian routes as well as the evaluation and prioritization of a large number of projects.

42. The meeting brought to the fore that the development of transport links is not only about infrastructure. It also requires efficient border crossings, harmonized transport regulations, greater interoperability of rail systems, a higher level of safety and security and greater convergence of transport policies and strategies.

43. In conclusion, the panel agreed that the ECE work on TEM and TER as well as on Euro-Asian links have been instrumental in focusing attention and promoting the development of transport links in the subregions concerned. Both ECE exercises have provided robust and tangible results in all those areas, from which the countries concerned but also the European Union and International Financial Institutions could benefit.

44. In looking forward, the meeting agreed that this work needs to be strengthened and practical steps taken to facilitate the further development of the priority transport links and priority projects that have been identified.

45. Finally, the meeting agreed to invite the European Commission and the European Investment Bank to consider incorporating the results of the TEM and TER Master Plan and of the Euro-Asian Transport Links Project into their future work and supporting their implementation, in close cooperation with ECE, for the benefit of all ECE member countries.

(c) The economics of gender in the European economy

46. This session discussed gender equality as one of the decisive factors behind competitiveness and growth of the European economy. In addition to the keynote speaker and panellists, a wide range of participants representing member countries, NGOs, the private sector (associations of business women) and international organizations took part in the discussion.

47. The opening remarks focused on the role of the United Nations and its regional commissions, and ECE in particular, in promoting equality of economic opportunities. It was underlined that gender equality is essential for achieving the MDGs and that the gender mandate is under-funded and requires more resources and attention at policy levels. Strengthening of ECE gender activities, possibly by setting up a centre on gender equality, was also suggested in the context of the current debate on a new United Nations gender architecture.

48. The keynote speaker stressed that gender equality is central to a modern growth strategy in Europe, which has to address two main challenges facing the labour force: ageing and shortages. Not only will society benefit from this approach but it is actually dependent on women's equitable participation for sustainable economic growth and poverty eradication. The success of Norway in this respect was explained by how it had established effective mechanisms to share power, child care and work (Mechanisms for Child Benefits and Parental Leave, and Equality in Economic Decision-making), which ensure that both men's and women's talents are used.

49. The panel discussion focused on: (a) the links between gender equality, competitiveness and growth; (b) countries' experiences in mobilizing women's economic potential, (c) the EU's equal opportunities policy and its impact on neighbouring countries; and (d) the role of regional and subregional cooperation.

50. The discussion on the links between gender equality and economic performance drew on the findings of the Global Monitoring Report of the World Bank and the Gender Gap Report of the World Economic Forum, which showed that countries that score high on the competitiveness list also have high levels of gender equality. The new Action Plan on Gender Equality of the World Bank Group shows that the improvement of women's access to product, financial, land and labour markets is expected to accelerate economic growth.

51. The discussion of country experiences revealed that women's economic potential still remains untapped despite progressive policies in a number of countries, including in Central Asia and the Caucasus. It was underlined that women are well educated and contribute to growth also in quality terms bringing new values, ideas, management styles and tastes in developing new products and services. Countries and representatives of NGOs pointed out policies and measures for improving women's access to fiscal, credit and production resources, employment, including in rural areas, closing the gender wage gap, supporting self-employment and pilot initiatives on gender budgets. It was agreed that the latter are a powerful tool to equalize and monitor opportunities of men and women.

52. The leading role of the European Commission in promoting gender equality, and in particular the Lisbon Strategy, a European Pact for Gender Equality and the Road Map, were discussed in a pan-European perspective. The participants underlined that the European Neighbourhood Policy and its instruments provide a motivation for change and a channel for disseminating good practices. Synergies between the EU and ECE activities in the area of gender and the economy were also mentioned.

53. The panel stressed also the role of regional and subregional cooperation in learning from each other and finding new solutions. In this context the very positive experience of the gender and economy group, established at the initiative of Kazakhstan under SPECA was noted in providing a platform for the

exchange of good practices, developing pilot projects and strengthening cooperation among United Nations agencies and international organizations working in this subregion.

54. In summary, the discussion emphasized the need for:

(a) raising awareness of policymakers that gender equality as an economic asset;
(b) capacity building in the area of gender statistics and improvement of sex-disaggregated data and indicators;
(c) more work on public finance and, in particular, gender responsive budgeting;
(d) promoting women's entrepreneurship through including a gender perspective into the legislative framework of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and support measures in access to financing, training and Information and Communication Technology (ICT);
(e) exchanging good practices in the area of economics of gender and promoting good practices through publications;
(f) addressing gender implications of ageing;
(g) enhancing regional and subregional cooperation among all stakeholders and actors.

55. In looking forward, the meeting agreed that gender equality is crucial for economic performance, reducing fiscal imbalances and addressing the challenges of ageing in the European economy. There was also a wide acknowledgement that ECE with its regional platform and expertise in the gender and economy area, including gender statistics, can play a vital role in helping countries to achieve equality of economic opportunities, recognizing that a redistribution of power, care and work is the only road ahead for sustainable development in our region.

56. Specific conclusions, based on the discussion, included appreciation for the opening remarks, presentations of the high-level keynote speaker and panellists on the economics of gender in Europe, country experiences and role of EU and international organizations in ensuring equality of economic opportunities. The ECE was also encouraged to promote gender equality as "smart economics" in the context of reaching MDG goals 1 and 3 through the work of relevant subprogrammes and focused activities;

57. The discussion also encouraged ECE to consider developing a network of economic policymakers and international organizations to exchange good practices related to the economics of gender inter alia with a view to facilitating the review of progress 2008-2009 (as agreed under agenda item 3); and to explore the interest of member countries to further support ECE gender activities in the context of the specific needs expressed during the panel discussion. Such support could for example take the form of extrabudgetary funding and junior professional officer (JPO) programme. It also encouraged ECE to strengthen its cooperation with United Nations agencies, the EU and its good neighbourhood policy and other organizations in promoting economic opportunities in the eastern part of the region.

58. The meeting also recommended that ECE further develop the work of the SPECA group on gender and economy and suggested that the possibility of using this experience in promoting equal opportunities in other subregions (such as the Black Sea region) should be explored. It also expressed appreciation to the Government of Norway for taking a lead in supporting the inclusion of the economics of gender panel into the programme of the Sixtieth Anniversary session.

ANNEX III

LIST OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION, ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND CONVENTIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE UNECE SECRETARIAT BETWEEN 25 FEBRUARY 2006 AND 27 APRIL 2007

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
A. THE COMMISSION			
Economic Commission for Europe		61st session 21-23 February 2006	E/2006/37 E/ECE/1444
Chairman:	Mr. F. Roux (Belgium)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. V. Thanati (Albania) Mr. A. Slabý (Czech Republic) Mr. D. Croitor (Republic of Moldova)		
Chair:	Belgium	62nd session *	E/2007/37
Vice-Chairs:	Croatia Ukraine	25-27 April 2007	E/ECE/1448
Executive Committee		1st meeting 6 April 2006	—
Chairman:	Mr. F. Roux (Belgium)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. Z. Mnatsakanian (Armenia) Mr. M. Coduri (Switzerland)	2nd meeting 16 May 2006	—
		3rd meeting 23 June 2006	—
		4th meeting 14 July 2006	—
Chairman:	Mr. A. van Meeuwen (Belgium	5th meeting	—
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. Z. Mnatsakanian (Armenia) Mr. M. Coduri (Switzerland)	20 September 2006 6th meeting 29 September 2006	—
		7th meeting 6 October 2006	—
		8th meeting 13 October 2006	—
		9th meeting 8 November 2006	—

* As provided for in the Work Plan on UNECE Reform (E/ECE/1434/Rev.1), the Commission is chaired by the representative of the country elected by the Commission for the period of the biennium. The Chair is assisted by two vice-chairs who are representatives of two countries elected at the same session.

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
		10th meeting 30 November 2006	—
		11th meeting 11 December 2006	—
		12th meeting 9 February 2007	—
		13th meeting 7 March 2007	—
		14th meeting 3 April 2007	—

B. MEETINGS HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COMMISSION

Steering Committee for Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP)		4th session 10-11 April 2006 (WHO, Geneva)	ECE/AC.21/2006/10 EUR/06/THEPEPST/10
Chairman:	Mr. R. Thaler (Austria)		
Chairman:	Mr. F. André (Belgium)	5th session 16-17 April 2007	ECE/AC.21/2007/10 EUR/07/THEPEPST/10

C. MEETINGS OF THE SECTORAL COMMITTEES AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD UNDER THEIR AUSPICES

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY		13th session 9-11 October 2006	ECE/CEP/138
Chairman:	Mr. Z. Lomtadze (Georgia)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Ms. N. Panariti (Albania) Mr. B.A. Szelinski (Germany) Ms. L. Stepanova (Russian Federation) Mr. C. Wieckowski (Poland) Mr. J. Kahn (Sweden) Ms. E. Nordbo (Norway) Mr. J. Matuszak (United States)		
Ad Hoc Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment		6th session 12-14 June 2006	CEP/AC.10/2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. Yu. Tsaturov (Russian Federation)	7th session 27-29 November 2006	CEP/AC.10/2006/12
Ad Hoc Preparatory Working Group of Senior Officials "Environment for Europe"		2nd session 29-30 June 2006	ECE/CEP/AC.11/2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. M. Spasojević (Serbia)	3rd session 12-13 October 2006	ECE/CEP/AC.11/2006/9

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Ad Hoc Expert Group on Environmental Performance Reviews		14th meeting 9-11 October 2006	—
Chairman:	Ms. A. Looss (Germany)		
Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable Development		2nd session 4-5 December 2006	CEP/AC.13/2006/3
Chairman:	Mr. A. Karamanos (Greece)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. V. Ivanov (Moldova)		
INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE		69th session 6-8 February 2007	ECE/TRANS/192
Chairman:	Mr. E. Mokeev (Russian Federation)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. X. Guerin (France) Mr. J.-C. Schneuwly (Switzerland)		
Group of Experts on Monitoring of Radioactively Contaminated Scrap Metal		2nd session 12-14 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/AC.10/ 2006/7
Chairman:	Mr. R. Turner (United States)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. E. Shakhpazov (Russian Federation)		
Working Party on Road Traffic Safety		48th session 20-23 March 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.1/ 102
Chairman:	Mr. Y. Yakimov (апреля Russian Federation)	49th session 27-30 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.1/ 104
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. D. Link (Israel) Ms. I. Brites (Portugal)	50th session 7-10 November 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.1/ 106
		51st session 20-22 March 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.1/ 108
Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics		20th session 14-15 September 2006	TRANS/WP.5/40
Chairman:	Mr. W. Zarnoch (Poland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. R. Kellermann (Germany)		
Working Party on Transport Statistics		57th session 7-9 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.6/ 151
Chairman:	Mr. E. Grib (Denmark)		
Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs		62nd session 6-9 November 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.11/ 214
Chairman:	Mr. T. Nobre (Portugal)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. J.-M. Bonnal (France)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods		80th session 8-12 May 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.15/ 188
Chairman:	Mr. J. Franco (Portugal)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mrs. A. Roumier (France)	81st session 25-27 October 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.15/ 190
Joint Meeting of the RID Safety Committee and the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods		20-23 March 2006 Bern (Switzerland)	ECE/TRANS/WP.15/ AC.1/102
Chairman:	Mr. C. Pfauvadel (France)	11-15 September 2006	TRANS/WP.15/ AC.1/104
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. H. Rein (Germany)		
		26-30 March 2007 Bern (Switzerland)	ECE/TRANS/WP.15/ AC.1/106
Joint Meeting of Experts on the Regulations annexed to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN)		11th session 23-24 January 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.15/ AC.2/23
Chairman:	Mr. H. Rein (Germany)		
Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics		45th session 30 March 2006	ECE/TRANS/ WP.24/111
Chairman:	Mr. M. Viardot (France)	46th session 4 October 2006 Paris (France)	ECE/TRANS/ WP.24/113
		47th session 5-6 March 2007	ECE/TRANS/ WP.24/
World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)		138th session 7-10 March 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ 1050
Chairman:	Mr. B. Gauvin (France)	139th session 20-23 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ 1052
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. V. Koutenev (Russian Federation)		
		140th session 14-17 November 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ 1056
Chairman:	Mr. B. Kisulenko (Russian Federation)	141st session 13-16 March 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ 1058
Working Party on Noise		44th session 4-6 September 2006	TRANS/WP.29/ GRB/42
Chairman:	Mr. D. Meyer (Germany)		
		45th session 20-22 February 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRB/43

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Working Party on Lighting and Light-signalling		56th session 4-7 April 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRE/56
Chairman:	Mr. H. Gorzkowski (Canada)		
		57th session 26-30 March 2007	TRANS/WP.29/ GRE/57
Working Party on Pollution and Energy		52nd session 6-9 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRPE/52
Chairman:	Mr. B. Gauvin (France)		
		53rd session 9-12 January 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRPE/53
Working Party on Brakes and Running Gear		Special session 19 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRRF/2006/13
Chairman:	Mr. I. Yarnold (United Kingdom)	60th session 18-22 September 2006	TRANS/WP.29/ GRRF/60
		61st session 5-9 February 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRRF/61
Working Party on General Safety Provisions		90th session 24-28 April 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRSG/69
Chairman:	Mr. A. Erario (Italy)		
		91st session 17-20 October 2006	TRANS/WP.29/ GRSG/70
		92nd session 16-20 April 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRSG/71
Working Party on Passive Safety		39th session 15-19 May 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.29/ GRSP/39
Chairman:	Mr. G. Mouchahoir (United States)	40th session 12-15 December 2006	TRANS/WP.29/ GRSP/40
Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport		113th session 30 May-2 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ /226
Chairman:	Mr. G. Jacobs (Netherlands)	114th session 26-29 September 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ /228
		115th session 30 January- 2 February 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ /230
Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention 1975		41st session 1 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ AC.2/83
Chairman:	Mr. S. Bagirov (Azerbaijan)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. A. Schoenmakers (Germany)	42nd session 28 September 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ AC.2/85

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Chairman:	Mr. A. Schoenmakers (Germany)	43rd session 1 February 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ AC.2/89
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. H. Metaxa-Mariatou (Greece)		
Informal Ad Hoc Expert Group on the Conceptual and Technical Aspects of Computerization of the TIR Procedure		9th session 7-8 March 2006 Bratislava (Slovakia)	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ GE.1/2006/5
Chairman:	Mrs. N. Özyazıcı (Turkey)	10th session 25-26 September 2006	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ GE.1/2006/10
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. P. Arsić (Serbia)	11th session 29 January 2007	ECE/TRANS/WP.30/ GE.1/2007/5
Working Party on Road Transport		100th session 17-19 October 2006	ECE/TRANS/SC.1/ 379
Chairman:	Mr. J. Alaluusua (Finland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. X. Guérin (France)		
Ad Hoc Meeting on Implementation of the Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries (AGR)		20th meeting 9 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/SC.1/ AC.5/2006/40
Chairman:	Mr. M. Rolla (Poland)		
Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revision of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport (AETR)		3rd session 22-24 May 2006	ECE/TRANS/SC.1/ AC.6/2006/6
Chairman:	Mr. J. Piscitelli (Luxembourg)		
Working Party on Rail Transport		60th session 15 November 2006	ECE/TRANS/ SC.2/206
Chairman:	Mr. F. Croccolo (Italy)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. K. Kulesza (Poland)		
Working Party on Inland Water Transport		Special session 15-16 March 2006	ECE/TRANS/ SC.3/171
Chairman:	Mr. I. Valkar (Hungary)	50th session 11-13 October 2006	ECE/TRANS/ SC.3/174
Working Party on the Standardization of Technical and Safety Requirements in Inland Navigation		30th session 6-8 June 2006	ECE/TRANS/SC.3/ WP.3/60
Chairman:	Mr. E. Kormyshov (Russian Federation)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS		55th plenary session 13-15 June 2006 OECD, Paris (France)	ECE/CES/70
Chairman:	Ms. K. Wallman (United States)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. D. Trewin (Australia) Ms. H. Jeskanen-Sundström (Finland) Mr. L. Biggeri (Italy) Ms. A. Zigure (Latvia) Mr. V. Sokolin (Russian Federation) Ms. I. Krizman (Slovenia)		
Joint UNECE/Eurostat/OECD Meeting on National Accounts		25-28 April 2006	ECE/CES/GE.20/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. A. Kosarev (Russian Federation)		
Group of Experts on Consumer Price Indices		8th meeting 10-12 May 2006	ECE/CES/GE.22/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. R. Gudnason (Iceland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. A. Gluchowska (Poland)		
Group of Experts on Gender Statistics		4th meeting 11-13 September 2006	ECE/CES/GE.30/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Ms. V. Velkoff (United States)		
Joint UNECE/Eurostat/OECD Seminar on the Management of Statistical Information Systems (MSIS)		21-23 June 2006 Sofia (Bulgaria)	ECE/CES/SEM.54/2
Chairman:	Mr. M. Turner (Canada)		
Joint UNECE/Eurostat Work Session on Migration Statistics		20-22 November 2006 Edinburgh (United Kingdom)	ECE/CES/2007/4/ Add.1
Chairman:	Ms. M. Michalowski (Canada)		
Joint UNECE/ILO/Eurostat Seminar on the Quality of Work		18-20 April 2007	ECE/CES/2007/4/ Add.6
Chairman:	Mr. P. Morrison (Canada)		
COMMITTEE ON TRADE		1st session 21-23 June 2006	ECE/TRADE/C/ 2006/18
Chairman:	Mr. A. Šafařík-Pštrosz (Czech Republic)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. D. Japaridze (Georgia) Mr. Z. Jolevski (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) Ms. C. Rahlén (Sweden) Mr. J.L. Sanz-Benito (Spain)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT)		12th session 22-24 May 2006	ECE/TRADE/C/ CEFACT/2006/18
Chairman:	Mr. S. Feder (United States)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. M. Doran (CERN)		
	Mr. T.A. Khan (India)		
	Mr. M. Palmer (United States)		
	Ms. C. Rahlen (Sweden)		
Working Party on Regulatory Cooperation and Standardization Policies		16th session 19-22 June 2006	ECE/TRADE/C/WP.6/ 2006/13
Chairman:	Mr. C. Arvius (Sweden)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. V. Koreshkov (Belarus)		
	Mr. A. Gonda (Slovakia)		
Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards		62nd session 7-9 November 2006	ECE/TRADE/WP.7/C/ 2006/20
Chairman:	Ms. V. Baricicova (Slovakia)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr C. Gáspár (Hungary)		
	Ms. N. Kauharjärvi (Finland)		
Meeting of Specialized Section on Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables		52nd session 15-19 May 2006	ECE/TRADE/C/WP.7/ GE.1/2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. D. Holliday (United Kingdom)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. U. Bickelmann (Germany)		
Meeting of Specialized Section on Standardization of Dry and Dried Produce (Fruit)		53rd session 13-16 June 2006	ECE/TRADE/WP.7/C/ GE.2/2006/10
Chairman:	Mr. C. Gaspar (Hungary)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. I. Köksal (Turkey)		
Meeting of Specialized Section on Standardization of Seed Potatoes		36th session 20-22 March 2006	ECE/TRADE/C/WP.7/ GE.6/2006/13
Chairman:	Mr. P.G. Bianchi (Italy)	37th session	ECE/TRADE/C/WP.7/
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. W. Schrage (United States)	19-21 March 2007	GE.6/2007/8
Meeting of Specialized Section on Standardization of Meat		15th session 19-24 April 2006 (Brisbane, Australia)	ECE/TRADE/C/WP.7/ GE.11/ 2006/9
Chairman:	Mr. B. Carpenter (United States)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. I. King (Australia)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
COMMITTEE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY		15th session 28-30 November 2006	ECE/ENERGY/68
Chairman:	Mr. J.-C. Füeg (Switzerland)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. R. Abord-de-Chatillon (France)		
	Mr. S. Mikhailov (Russian Federation)		
	Mr. L. Molnar (Hungary)		
	Mr. N. Otter (United Kingdom)		
	Ms. B. McKee (United States)		
	Mr. A. Sandulescu (Romania)		
Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Harmonization of Energy Reserves and Resources Terminology		3rd session 11-13 October 2006	ECE/ENERGY/GE.3/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. S. Heiberg (Norway)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. T. Ahlbrandt (United States)		
	Mr. M. Hamel (OPEC Secretariat)		
	Mr. Y. Podturkin (Russian Federation)		
	Mr. A. Subelj (Slovenia)		
Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Coal Mine Methane		3rd session 2-4 April 2007	ECE/ENERGY/GE.4/ 2007/2
Chairman:	Mr. R. Mader (Germany)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. Y. Bobrov (Ukraine)		
	Mr. R. Pilcher (United States)		
	Mr. G. Prezent (Kazakhstan)		
	Mr. S. Shumkov (Russian Federation)		
	Mr. J. Skiba (Poland)		
Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Cleaner Energy Production from Coal and Other Fossil Fuels		Preparatory meeting 19 March 2007	ECE/ENERGY/GE.5/ 2007/2
Chairman:	Mr. N. Otter (United Kingdom)		
Working Party on Gas		17th session 23-24 January 2007	ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/ 2007/2
Chairman:	Mr. I. Ponomarenko (Ukraine)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. A. Grossen (Switzerland)		
	Mr. A. Karasevich (Russian Federation)		
Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the Supply and Use of Gas		8th session 25 January 2006	ECE/ENERGY/WP.3/ GE.5/2007/2
Chairman:	Mr. A. Karasevich (Russian Federation)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. T. Korosi (Hungary)		
	Mr. A. Zedelj (Croatia)		
Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 21 Project		17th session 29-30 May 2006	ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/ 2006/6
Chairman:	Mr. B. Laponche (France)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. T. Dahlsveen (Norway)		
	Mr. Z. Genchev (Bulgaria)		
	Mrs. M. Presutto (Italy)		
	Mr. B. Reutov (Russian Federation)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Energy Efficiency Investments for Climate Change Mitigation		8th meeting 31 May 2006	ECE/ENERGY/WP.4/ GE.1/2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. B. Jamet (France)		
TIMBER COMMITTEE		64th session 3-6 October 2006	ECE/TIM/2006/8
Chairman:	Mr. H. Pajuoja (Finland)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. G.F. Borlea (Romania)		
	Mr. J. Dengg (Germany)		
Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics		28th session 2-4 May 2006	ECE/TIM/EFC/WP.2/ 2006/11
Chairman:	Mr. M. Aarne (Finland)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. M. Gecovic (Slovakia)		
	Mr. S. Phelps (Canada)		
Chairman:	Mr. S. Phelps (Canada)	29th session	ECE/TIM/EFC/WP.2/
Vice-Chairmen:	M. Aarne (Finland)	20-22 March 2007	2007/8
	Mr. M. Valgepea (Estonia)		
COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND LAND MANAGEMENT		67th session 18-20 September 2006	ECE/HBP/142
Chairman:	Mr. H. van Eyk (Netherlands)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Ms. D. Andoni (Albania)		
	Mr. A. Khanlarov (Azerbaijan)		
	Mrs. N. Jokhadze (Georgia)		
	Mr. P. Creuzer (Germany)		
	Ms. M.J. Festas (Portugal)		
	Ms. E. Szolgayová (Slovakia)		
	Ms. J. Kreitmayer McKenzie (Slovenia)		
	Mr. E. Hauri (Switzerland)		
	Ms. S. Sorzano (United States)		
Tenth Conference on Urban and Regional Research		22-23 May 2006 (Bratislava, Slovakia)	ECE/HBP/SEM.54/4
Chairman:	Mr. P. Benuska (Slovakia)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. M.-J. Festas (Portugal)		
COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION		1st session 27-28 September 2006	ECE/CECI/2006/6
Chairman:	Mr. M. Pietarinen (Finland)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Ms. S. Eshelman (United States)		
	Mr. A. Savinykh (Belarus)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Team of Specialists on Intellectual Property		1st session 23-24 November 2006	ECE/CECI/IP/2006/1
Chairman:	Mr. S. Markovic (Serbia)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. M. Helledi-Knudsen (Denmark)		
	Mr. J. Anderson (United Kingdom)		
Team of Specialists on Innovation and Competitiveness Policies		1st session 8-9 March 2007	ECE/CECI/ICP/ 2007/2
Chairman:	Mr. K. Gulda (Poland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. A. Link (United States)		
	Mr. G. Marklund (Sweden)		
	Ms. A. Pappa (Greece)		
	Mr. Y. Poluneev (Ukraine)		

D. CONVENTIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE UNECE SECRETARIAT

Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution

Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution		24th session 11-14 December 2006	ECE/EB.AIR/89
Chairman:	Mr. M. Williams (United Kingdom)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. A. Jagusiewicz (Poland)		
	Mr. W. Harnett (United States)		
	Ms. S. Nurmi (Finland)		
	Mr. R. Ballaman (Switzerland)		
	Mr. H.-D. Gregor (Germany)		
	Mr. J. Schneider (Austria)		
	Mr. S. Michel (Switzerland)		
Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP)		30th session 4-6 September 2006	ECE/EB.AIR/GE.1/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. J. Schneider (Austria)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. P. Grennfelt (Sweden)		
	Mr. J. Rea (United Kingdom)		
	Ms. L. Rouil (France)		
	Mr. J. Santroch (Czech Republic)		
	Ms. S. Vidic (Croatia)		
	Mr. K. Wieringa (Netherlands)		
	Ms. M. Wichmann-Fiebig (Germany)		
Working Group on Effects		25th session 30 August- 1 September 2006	ECE/EB.AIR/WG.1/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. H.-D. Gregor (Germany)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. B. Achermann (Switzerland)		
	Mr. T. Johannessen (Norway)		
	Mr. W. Mili (Poland)		
	Mr. F. Conway (Canada)		
	Ms. A.-C. Le Gall (France)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Working Group on Strategies and Review		38th session 19-22 September 2006	EB.AIR/WG.5/80
Chairman:	Mr. R. Ballaman (Switzerland)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Ms. K. Scavo (United States) Ms. N. Karpova (Russian Federation) Mr. J. Sliggers (Netherlands) Mr. P. Jilek (Czech Republic)		
Chairman:	Mr. R. Ballaman (Switzerland)	39th session	EB.AIR/WG.5/84
Vice-Chairmen:	Ms. N. Karpova (Russian Federation) Mr. J. Sliggers (Netherlands) Mr. P. Jilek (Czech Republic) Ms. C. Heathwood (Canada)	18-20 April 2007	
	Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes		
Meeting of Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes		4th meeting 20-22 November 2006 Bonn (Germany)	ECE/MP.WAT/19
Chairman:	Mr. M. Varela (Spain)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. T. Stratenwerth (Germany) Mrs. B. Czerska (Poland)		
Meeting of Parties to the Protocol on Water and Health		1st meeting 17-19 January 2007	ECE/MP.WH/2
Chairman:	Ms. L.A. Varga (Romania)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Ms. K. Kiryanova (Ukraine) Mr. K. Tveitan (Norway)		
Working Group on Integrated Water Resources Management		2nd meeting 26-27 June 2006	ECE/MP.WAT/WG.1/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Ms. S. Vermont (Switzerland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mrs A. Drapa (Romania)		
Working Group on Monitoring and Assessment		7th meeting 3-5 May 2006	ECE/MP.WAT/WG.2/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Mrs L. Kauppi (Finland)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mrs Z. Buzas (Hungary) Mr. P. Roncak (Slovakia)		
Working Group on Water and Health		6th meeting 31 May-2 June 2006	ECE/MP.WAT/WG.4/ 2006/2 EUR/06/5059736/2
Chairman:	Mr. M. Kadar (Hungary)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. T. Kistemann (Germany)		
Joint Expert Group on Water and Industrial Accidents		10-11 April 2006	—
Co-Chairmen:	Mr. G. Winkelmann-Oei (Germany) Mr. P. Kovacs (Hungary)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context			
Working Group on Environmental Impact Assessment		9th session 3-6 April 2006	ECE/MP.EIA/WG.1/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Ms. V. Grivorova (Bulgaria)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. S. Ruza (Latvia)		
Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents			
Conference of Parties to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents		4th meeting 15-17 November 2006 Rome (Italy)	ECE/CP.TEIA/15
Chairman:	Ms. G. Gasparrini (Italy)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. L. Katai-Urban (Hungary)		
	Mr. B. Gay (Switzerland)		
Meeting of Parties to the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters			
Working Group on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers		3rd meeting 17-19 May 2006	ECE/MP.PP/AC.1/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. K. Blaha (Czech Republic)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. M. Amand (Belgium)		
	Ms. N. Tkhilava (Georgia)		
Chairman:	Mr. M. Amand (Belgium)	4th meeting 14-16 February 2007	ECE/MP.PP/AC.1/ 2007/2
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. N. Tkhilava (Georgia)		
Working Group of the Parties to the Convention		6th meeting 5-7 April 2006	ECE/MP.PP/WG.1/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Ms. H. Bjurstrøm (Norway)		
Compliance Committee		11th meeting 29-31 March 2006	ECE/MP.PP/C.1/ 2006/2
Chairman:	Mr. V. Koester (Denmark)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. S. Kravchenko (Ukraine)	12th meeting 14-16 June 2006	ECE/MP.PP/C.1/ 2006/4
		13th meeting 4-6 October 2006	ECE/MP.PP/C.1/ 2006/6
		14th meeting 13-15 December 2006	ECE/MP.PP/C.1/ 2006/8
		15th meeting 21-23 March 2007	ECE/MP.PP/C.1/ 2007/10

ANNEX IV

PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION

A. LIST OF MAJOR ECE STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS, 2005/2007

NOTE: The language versions issued are indicated by the following abbreviations: E, English; F, French; R, Russian; E/F, bilingual (English/French); E/F/R, trilingual (English/French/Russian).

GENERAL

Annual Report of the ECE to ECOSOC, 26 February 2005-23 February 2006 Supplement No. 17 (E/2006/37-E/ECE/1444)	E F R
The Millennium Development Goals – The Way Ahead. A Pan-European Perspective ECE/INF/2005/15	E
Economic Survey of Europe, 2005, No1 (Sales No 05.II.E.7)	E F R
Economic Survey of Europe, 2005, No2 (Sales No 05.II.E.17)	E F R
Occasional Papers	
No 3: The Process of European Integration and the Future of Europe, Gunnar Myrdal Lecture by Joseph E. Stiglitz (Sales No 05.II.E.5)	E
No 4: Domestic Savings and the Driving Forces of Investment in the ECE Emerging Market Economies (Sales No 05.II.E.12)	E
No 5: Global Governance: The Lessons from Europe (Sales N° E.05.II.E.16)	E/F
N° 6: Sustaining Growth in a Resource-based Economy: The Main Issues and the Specific Case of Russia (Sales N° 05.II.E.19)	E
No 7: Welfare Policies in the UNECE Region: Why so Different? Gunnar Myrdal Lecture by Alberto Alesina (Sales No .06.II.E.13)	E
Population	
The New Demographic Regime: Population Challenges and Policy Responses (Sales N° 05.II.E.10)	E
Generations and Gender Programme – Survey Instruments (Sales N° 05.II.E.20)	E

ENVIRONMENT

UNECE Industrial Accident Notification System, Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (ECE/CP.TEIA/13)	E/F/R
Guidance on Public Participation in Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (ECE/MP.EIA/7)	E/F/R
Practical Application of the Espoo Convention (ECE/MP.EIA/8)	E/F/R

Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (ECE/MP.PP/6) (Sales No 05.II.E.11) E/F/R

Your Right to a Healthy Environment – A simplified guide to the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (ECE/MP.PP/5) (Sales No. 06.II.E.9) E F R

Water Series No. 4: Transboundary Water Cooperation: Trends in the Newly Independent States (ECE/MP.WAT/16) (Sales No.06.II.E.8) E R

Protocol on Water and Health to the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (ECE/MP.WAT/17) E/F/R/German

Strategies for monitoring and assessment of transboundary rivers, lakes and groundwaters (ECE/MP.WAT/20) (Sales No. 06.II.E.15) E R

Legal Basis for Cooperation in the Protection and Use of Transboundary Waters (ECE/MP.WAT/21) (Sales No. 06.II.E.14) E R

Environmental Performance Reviews Series

N° 20 – Bosnia and Herzegovina (ECE/CEP/125) (Sales N° 05.II.E.1) E
N° 21 – Tajikistan (ECE/CEP/128) (Sales N° 05.II.E.3) E R
N° 22 – Belarus (Second Review) (ECE/CEP/129) (Sales N° 06.II.E.2) E R
No 23 – Republic of Moldova (Second Review) (ECE/CEP/130) (Sales No 06.II.E.4) E R
No 24 – Ukraine (Second Review) (ECE/CEP/133) (Sales No 07.II.E.6) E

TRANSPORT

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Model Regulations,
Fifteenth revised edition (2 vols) (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.15) (Sales N° E.07.VIII.1)
(Also available in Arabic, Chinese and Spanish) E F R
Fourteenth revised edition (2 vols) (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.14) (Sales N° E.05.VIII.1)
(Also available in Arabic, Chinese and Spanish) E F R
CD-ROM (Sales N° E/F.05.VIII.2) E/F

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Manual of Tests and Criteria
Fourth revised edition – Amendment 1 (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.4/Amend.1)
Sales N° 05.VIII.4) (Also available in Arabic, Chinese and Spanish) E F R

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS),
First revised edition (ST/SG/AC.10/30/Rev.1) (Sales N° 05.II.E.13)
(Also available in Arabic, Chinese and Spanish) E F R

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN 2007) (2 vols.) (ECE/TRANS/190) (Sales N° 06.VIII.2) E F R

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR 2007) (2 vols.) (ECE/TRANS/185) (Sales N°. 06.VIII.1) E F R

ADR 2007 on CD-ROM (full text in pdf and Word and Excel files) (Sales N° 06.VIII.3)	E/F
Map of European Inland Waterways (Sales N° 05.II.E.18)	E/F/R
TEM and TER Master Plan – Trans-European Motorway (TEM) and Trans-European Railway (TER) Projects (ECE/TRANS/183)	E
Recommendations on Monitoring and Response Procedures for Radioactive Scrap Metal ECE/TRANS/NONE/2006/8	E F R
SIGNI – Signs and Signals on Inland Waterways (TRANS/SC.3/108/Rev.1) (Sales N° E.05.II.E.15)	E F R
Recommendations on Harmonized Europe-Wide Technical Requirements for Inland Navigation Vessels (Resolution No. 61) ECE/TRANS/SC.3/172 (Sales N° 06.II.E.7)	E F R
Inventory of Main Standards and Parameters of the E Waterway Network "Blue Book" – First Revised Edition (Sales N° 06.II.E.12)	E F R
Standardized UNECE Vocabulary for Radio-Connections - Update (5-language booklet), E/F/R/German/Dutch. Available at: http://www.unece.org/trans/main/sc3/sc3/sc3fdoc.html	E/F/R
Consolidated version of the Convention on Road Traffic, of 1968 and European Agreement supplementing it, of 1971 (ECE/TRANS/195) (Sales No 07.VIII.5)	E F R
Statistics of Road Traffic Accidents in Europe and North America 2005, Vol. L Available at: http://www.unece.org/trans/main/wp6/pdfdocs/$RAS%202005.pdf	E/F/R
Transport Statistics for Europe and North America, 2005, Vol. LIV Available at: http://www.unece.org/trans/main/wp6/pdfdocs/ABTS2005.pdf	E/F/R
TIR Handbook (ECE/TRANS/TIR/6/Rev.8) (Also available in Arabic, Chinese and Spanish) Available at: http://www.unece.org/trans/bcf/tir/tir-hb.html	E F R

STATISTICS

Making Data Meaningful – A Guide to writing stories about numbers (ECE/CES/STAT/NONE/2006/1) Available at: http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/writing/	E
Trends in Europe and North America 2005 – Statistical Pocketbook of the Economic Commission for Europe (Book & CD-ROM) (Sales N° 05.II.E.14)	E
UNECE Countries in Figures 2007 (Sales N° 07.II.E.8)	E
Managing Statistical Confidentiality and Microdata Access (Sales N° 07.II.E.7) Available at http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/confidentiality	E
Statistical Data Editing - Vol. III: Impact on Data Quality (Sales N° 06.II.E.16) Available at: http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/sde.vol.3/	E

Conference of European Statisticians – Recommendations for the 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing (ECE/CES/STAT/NONE/2006/4) Available at http://www.unece.org/stats/census/	E F R
A Guide to the Websites of National and International Statistical Organizations Available at: http://www.unece.org/stats/links.htm	E

TRADE

Public-Private Cooperation in Industrial Restructuring (ECE/TRADE/347) (Sales N° 05.II.E.21)	E R
Summary of UN/CEFACT Trade Facilitation Recommendations (ECE/TRADE/346)	E
A Roadmap towards Paperless Trade (ECE/TRADE/371)	E
Norms, Standards and Practices for Trade Facilitation and International Business (CD-ROM) (ECE/TRADE/327) (Sales N° 06.II.E.5)	E F R
Trade Facilitation Toolkit and Forms Repository (ECE/TRADE/329)	E
Trade Data Elements Directory (TDED) UNTDED 2005 (ECE/TRADE/362)	E
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INTERNET publications

Trade Promotion Directory (updated annually) Available at: http://www.unece.org/trade/ctied/tradedir/trddir_h.htm	

United Nations Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (updated biannually)
Available at: http://www.unece.org/trade/untdid

United Nations Codes for Trade and Transport Locations (UN/LOCODE) (updated biannually). Available at: http://www.unece.org/etrades/

Update of Multiplier Points Network website
Available at: http://www.unece.org/trade/ctied/multiply/multip_h.htm

Revised Trade Facilitation, UN/EDIFACT and electronic commerce on-line training manual and technical material, and UNLK Training Course (UNeDocs) Toolkit for Trade Facilitators
Available at: http://www.unece.org/etrades/unedocs/unsites.htm

UNECE recommended code lists in XML format on the Internet
Available at: http://www.unece.org/etrades/unedocs/codelist.htm

First release of integrated set of standards-based trade documents developed under the UN Electronic Trade Documents project (UNeDocs) for pilot implementation
Available at: http://www.unece.org/etrades/unedocs/V04/index.htm

International UNeDocs Documents set in Adobe Intelligent Document
Available at: http://www.unece.org/etrades/unedocs/referenceimpl_ac.htm

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B. LIST OF DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION AT ITS SIXTY-SECOND SESSION

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Conference Room Paper 2: Promoting sustainable development in the ECE region: some decisive factors. The economics of gender in the European economy: women's employability in Eastern Europe and CIS countries

Conference Room Paper 3: Promoting sustainable development in the ECE region: some decisive factors. The economics of gender in the European economy: emerging issues with focus on economic decision-making

Conference Room Paper 4: Promoting sustainable development in the ECE region: some decisive factors. The economics of gender in the European economy: data on gender and the economy from the UNECE Gender Statistics Database

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Printed at United Nations, Geneva
GE.07-23387–July 2007–2,240

E/2007/37
E/ECE/1448

United Nations publication

ISBN 0251-0197